| FOOD GROUPS | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Group | Recommend | Avoid |
| Milk or milk products | skim, 1%, or 2% low-fat mllk; low-fat or fat-free yogurt | whole milk (4%), chocolate milk |
| Vegetables | all other vegetables | fried or creamy style vegetables*, tomatoes |
| Fruits | apples, berries, melons, bananas, peaches, pears | citrus*: such as oranges, grapefruit, pineapple |
| Breads & grains | all those made with low-fat content | any prepared with whole milk or high-fat |
| Meat, meat substitutes | low-fat meat, chlcken, fish, turkey | cold cuts, sausage, bacon, fatty meat, chicken fat/skin |
| Fat, oils | none or small amounts | all animal or vegetable oils |
| Sweets & desserts | all items made with no or low fat (≤ 3 g fat/serving) | chocolate, desserts made with oils and/or fats |
| Beverages | decaffeinated, non- mint herbal tea; juices (except citrus); water | alcohol, coffee (regular or decaffeinated), carbonated beverages tea, mint teas |
| Soups | fat-free or low-fat based | chicken, beef, milk, or cream-based soups |
| *Individually determine | d | |

This material does not cover all dietary information and is not intended as a substitute for professional medical care. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in may retrieved system, or transmitted in any form by any menas, including electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without written permission from Chek/Med Systems, inc.

©CHEK ✓ MED* SYSTEMS, INC • 200 Grandview Avenue • Camp Hill, PA 17011

Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease Diet



Rev. 03U0905 D.3

GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE DIET

PURPOSE

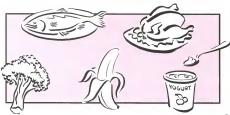
The esophagus is the tube that carries food from the throat to the stamach. However, it is not just a simple tube. The lower esophagus has a specialized muscle around it that usually stays tightly closed, opening only to allow food and liquid into the stamach. It is called the lower esophageal sphincter or LES. It acts to prevent the reflux of stomach acid into the esophagus.

Symptoms occur when this specialized muscle weakens and allows stomach acid to splash up into the esophagus. These symptoms include heartburn, chest discomfort, and bitter fluid flowing up into the mouth. Chest discomfort can accur. If the stomach juice trickles into the breathing tubes, hoarseness, cough, and even shortness of breath can

occur. This entire problem is called GERD (Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease). A number of factors, including certain foods, may cause the lower esophageal muscle to relax, causing GERD.

NUTRITION FACTS

A diet designed to prevent or reduce acid reflux is usually easy to follow. The basic food aroups of cereals, vegetables, fruits, dairy products, and meats can be eaten with only a few limitations. This diet generally meets the Dietary Reference Intakes developed by The Food and Nutrition Board of the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences. A vitamin C supplement may be needed if an individual does not tolerate citrus foods such as orange, tomato, etc.



SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The lower esophageal muscle can be weakened by factors other than food. The following recommendations may be helpful in reducing symptoms:

- Stop using tobacco in all forms. Nicotine weakens the lower esophageal muscle.
- Avoid chewing gum and hard candy. They Increase the amount of swallowed air which, in turn, leads to belching and reflux.
- Do not lie down immediately after eating. Avoid late evening snacks.
- 4. Avoid tight clothing and bending over after eating.
- 5. Eat small, frequent portions of food and snack if needed.
- 6. Lose weight if overweight. Obesity leads to increased reflux.
- Elevate the head of the bed six to eight inches to prevent reflux when sleeping. Extra pillows, by themselves, are not very helpful.
- The following foods aggravate acid reflux, and should be avoided:

fatty or fried foods whole milk chocolates oils peppermint and spearmint creamed foods or soups most fast foods

The following foods irritate an Inflamed lower esophagus and may need to be limited or avoided:

citrus fruit and juices (grapefruit, orange, pineapple, tomato) caffeinated soft drinks coffee (regular and decaffeinated)

other caffeinated beverages

 Spicy or acidic foods may not be tolerated by some individuals.

2